

TETEREVNIKOVA-BARAYAN, D.N.; ANANYAN, A.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, A.G.; GASPARYAN, W.A.

Effect of organomineral fertilizers on the development of fusarium wilt in tomatoes. Nauch.trudy Brev.un. 64:93-104 [58]

1. Mafedra botaniki Yerivanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i Armyanskiy opornyy punkt Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel' skogo instituta konservnoy i oveshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti. (Tomatoes--Fertilizers and manures) (Tomato wilt)

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THTEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAM, Dariya Mikolayevns; OGANYAM, N.S., red.;

OVASAPYAM, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Diseases of vegetables and vine crops; based on studies conducted in the Armenian S.S.R.] Bolezni ovoshche-bekhche-vykh kul'tur i mery bor'by s nimi; po materialam isəledovenii v Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Erevanskii gos.univ. Pt.l. 1959.

(Armenia--Vegetables--Diseases and pests)

(Armenia--Vine crops--Diseases and pests)
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VAKIN, A.T.; VASIL'YEVA, L.N.; GOLOVIN, P.N.; KOMARNITSKIY, N.A.; LITVINOV, M.A.; SOSIN, P.Ye.; STRAKHOV, T.D.; TETEREVNIKOVA-BARAYAN, D.N.; CHEREMISIYHOV, N.A.; SHCHERBINA, T.S.

"Bracket fungi of the European part of the U.S.S.R. and the Caucasus" by A.S. Bondartsev. Reviewed by A.T. Vakin and others. Bot. zhur.
44 no.3:412-414 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Wood-decaying fungi) (Bandartsev, A.S.)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

Results obtained from studying the fungi of Armenia. Nauch. trudy Erev. un. 69 Ser. biol nauk no. 8:3-16 pt. 1 159. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. (ARMENIA—FUNGI)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN. D.N.

Present state of phytopathology and mycology in the Rumanian People's Republic. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.8:3-14 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo universiteta.
(RUMANIA—PLANT DISEASES—RESEARCH)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

A brief survey of fungi of the genus Septoria occurring in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.2:7-15 F 161. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(ARMENIA—FUNGI, PHETOPATHOGENIC)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

Taxonomic place and specific criteria of the genus Septoria. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol.nauki 14 no.10:15-25 0'61 (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(ARMENIA---SEPTORIA)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, Dar'ya Nikolayevna; KARTASHYAN, E.A., red.

[Review of fungi of the genus Septoria, parasites of cultivated and wild plants in the Armenian S.S.R.] Obzor gribov iz roda Septoria parazitiruiushchikh na kulturnykh i dikorastushchikh rasteniiakh Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Izd-vo Erevanskogo gos.univ., 1962. 157 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Armenia--Septoria) (Armenia--Fungi, Phytopathogenic)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

A useful reference book. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:58-59 D *63. (MIRA 17:3)

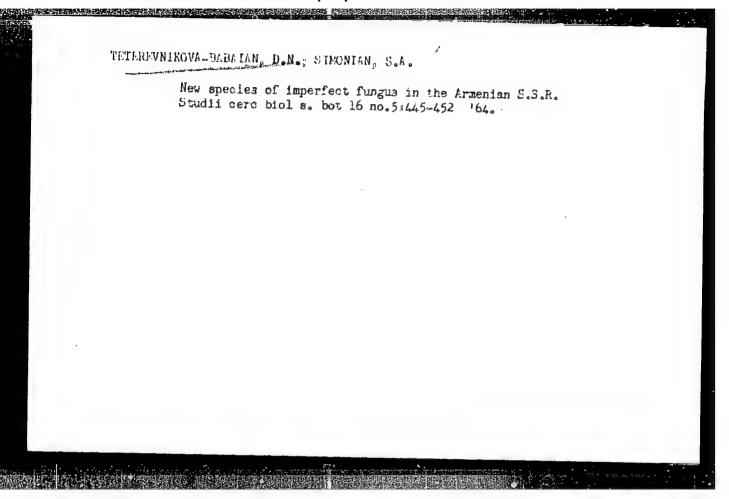
1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy botaniki Yerevanskogo universiteta, chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.

Species of Septoria on Chrysanthemum and Leucanthemum. Izv. AR Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.6:27-34 Je 163.

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

"Ubersicht der Pilzen von Gemus Septoria in Armenien."
report submitted for 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.
Lehrstuhl fur Botanik, Staatsuniversitat, Erevan, Armenia.



TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; KHRIMLYAN, I.A.; TASLAKHCHYAN, M.G.

Some fungus diseases of trees and shrubs and ornamental plants in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.2:11-20 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; SIMONYAN, S.A.

Significance of microscopic fungi in the composition of phytocenosis. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.8:23-32 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TETEREVNIKOVA BABAYAN, D.N.

Essay the mycoflora of the Ararat Plain. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauk 18 nc.1:3-13 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra botaniki Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

TETEREVNIKOVA-BABAYAN, D.N.; KHRIMLYAN, I.A.; TASLAKHCHYAN, M.G.

Some fungus diseases of trees and shrubs and ornamental plants in the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. An Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no.2:11-20 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

L 1399-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5018546

UR/0298/65/018/006/0043/0052

AUTHOR: Teterevnikova-Babayan, D. N.; Pogosyan, V. A.

TITLE: Newly discovered fungus species on fruit and berry plants in Armenian SSR

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Biologicheskiye nauki, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 43-52

TOPIC TAGS: fungus, horticulture, plant disease control

ABSTRACT: Systematic studies of fruit and berry plant fungi in Armenia were conducted by the botany departments of the institutions with which the authors are associated. The majority of the fungi found are harmful to either fruit, leaf, or shoots of the plant. A brief description of each fungus is given and also the place and date of discovery. Seven fungus species were found for the apple, four for the plum, and eighteen for other fruit and berry plants. Two secondary fungal parasites <u>Cicinnobulus cotoneus Pass</u>, and <u>Tuberculina vinosa Sacc</u>, require further study as possible biological weapons against their hosts <u>Podosphaera</u> leucotricha Salm, and

Card 1/2

L 1399-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018546

Cymnosporangium juperinum. During the wet season in August and September the number of fungi species found together on a plant increased, thereby intensifying plant damage. Identification of these various fungi species should be helpful in developing effective plant disease control measures for fruit and berry plants in Armenian SSR.

Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra botaniki biologicheskogo fakuliteta
Yerevanskogo universiteta (Botany Department of the Biology Division of Erevan University); Kafedra biologii Arm. pedagogicheskogo instituta im. Kh. Abovyana (Biology Department of the Armenian Pedagogic Institute)

SUBMITTED: Ohnovoh ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF 80V: 005 OTHER: 002

SHCHERBAN', A.N.; KREMNEV, O.A.; CHERNOBYL'SKIY, I.I.; UCHASTKIN, P.V.;
THTEREVNIKOV, V.N.; YACEL'SKIY, A.N.; KUCHEROV, P.S., redaktor;
TITKOV, B.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZHUKOVSKIY, A.D., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Cooling and drying of air in deep coal mines] Okhlazhdenie i osushenie vozdukha v glubokikh ugel'nykh shakhtakh. Pod obshchei red. A.N.Shcherbania i O.A.Kremneva. Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 271 p. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Ghlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Kucherov)
(Mine ventilation)

- 1. TETEREVNIKOV, V. N.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Electric Power Plants Ventilation
- 7. Ventilation of boiler rooms of electric power plants, Elek. sta., 23, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

TETEREVYANTNIKOV. V. G.

Tomatoes

Double planting of tomatoes; Sad i og. no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

TETEREVYATNIKOV, Ye. G.

AUTHOR: TITLE:

PA - 2411 TETEREVYATNIKOV, E.G. and ANDRONOV, V.N., engineers Blast Furnace Operation under 1,3 atm. Gauge Top-Gas Pressure. (Rabota domennoy pechi na davlenii pod Koloshnikom do 1,3 ati,

Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 3, pp 200 - 204 (U.S.S.R.)

PERIODICAL: Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

A blast furnace of a plant situated in the South with 1033 cbm was blown on on September 5th 1954: it produces open-hearth steel, had an air consumption of 2400 cbm/min at a blast pressure of 1,9 atm and 700 - 7500. Gas pressure at the throat was increased to 0,9 and later to 1,3 atm. Increase of the gas pressure at the throat improved technical-economic the indicating data of the furnace considerably. Output increased by from 6 to 9,5 %, intensity of melting by 5 %, and the relative consumption of coke decreased by about 4,5 to 5 %, the development of throat dust decreased by about the 2 to 3-fold. All these data improved with increasing pressure at the throat. he mode of operation of the furnace became more steady. An increase of gas pressure at the throat of above 0,6 to 0,8 atm. leads to an intensified gas flow. Pressure fall decreases with increasing gas pressure. In the case of sintering methods the advantages of high pressure can be utilized much better than if an unprepared ore is used. When changing over to a higher pressure the following has to be taken into consideration:

Card 1/2

PA - 2411

blast Furnace Operation under 1,3 atm. Gauge Top-Gas Pressure. the change of strength of the cast and the conditions of crude iron- and slag let-off must be considered, the equipment and the devices of the furnace must be modernized as well as the devices for purifying gas; careful hermetic calking is further necessary, and the steel nozzles of the molding device have to be replaced by fireproof devices. (3 tables, 4 illustrations, and 3 citations from Slav publications).

ASSOCIATION: Not given.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

OSTROVSKIY, Ya.G.; AUERMAN, L.Ya.; ZHURAVLEY, N.N.; TETEREVYATNIKOVA, I.P.; CHISTOVA, G.A.

Relationship between the final rising period and the electroconductivity of the dough. Trudy MTIPP 4:58-61 156.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Dough)

TETERICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; GOLUBTSOV, M.G., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.

[Noise generators] Generatory shuma. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, (MIRA 14:7)

1961. 183 p. (Oscillators, Electric)

TETERICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; CEKKER, Ivan Romanovich; SHMAONOV, Tigran Aramovich; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.H., tekhn.red.

[Italian-Russian dictionary of radio and electronics]
Italiansko-russkii slovari po radio i elektronike. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Italian language-Dictionaries-Russian)
(Radio-Dictionaries)
(Electronics-Dictionaries)

TETERIN, A.; REVINSKIY, V.; VERBITSKIY, Ye., rabochiy.

APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF

From dolphin skin. Prom.koop. no.5:18 My '57. (HLRA 10:8)

l.Tekhnoruk arteli "Kozhevnik" (for Teterin). 2.Wachal'nik zol'no-dubil'nogo tsekha (for Revinskiy) (Dolphins)

- 1. TETERIN, D.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Lumbering Accounting
- 7. Individual accounts of savings in logging operations. Les prom No. 1 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TETERIN, E., CSc. (Leningrad)

Advantages of "tons agreed on". Pod org 17 no.7:334 J1 '63.

PENTIN, Yu.A.; TETERIN, E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.N.

Infrared spectroscopy method for determining tri-n-butyl phosphate and diisoamyl ester of methylphosphonic acid in solutions of menoparaffinic hydrocarbons and dearomatized kerosine. Zhur.anal.-khim. 17 no.2:239-244 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4) (Phosphonic acid) (Butyl phosphates--Spectra) (Hydrocarbons)

INDIKOV, E.M.; IONOV, V.I.; SOLOVKIN, A.S.; TETERIN, E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.N.

Demixing in the system HClO₂ - H₂O - tri-n-butyl phosphate - diluent. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.11:2569-2571 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted December 16, 1964.

INDIKOV, E.M.; ©LOVKIN, A.S.; TETERIN E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.N.

Demixing in the system HCl - H2O - tri-n-butyl phosphate - diluent.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.9:2187-2189 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

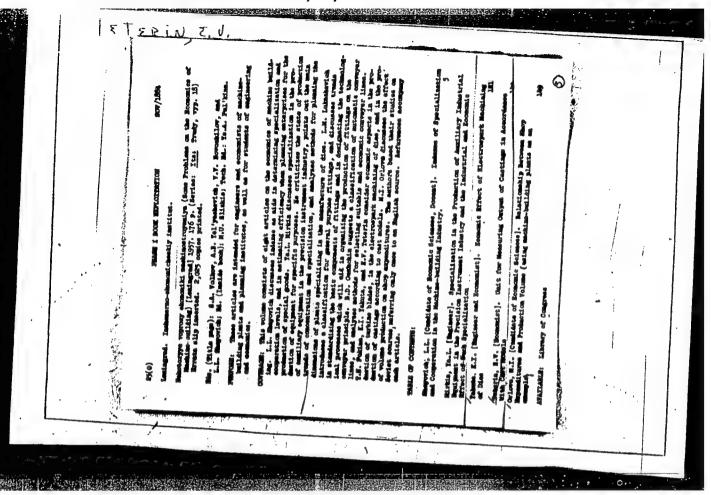
INDIKOV, E.M.; SOLOVKIN, A.S.; TETERIN, E.G.; SHESTERIKOV, N.M.

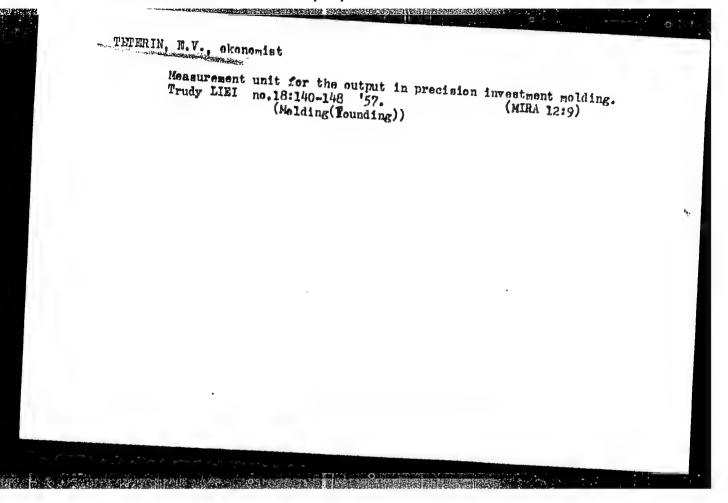
Demixing in the system sulfuric acid-water-tri-jl-butyl phosphate-diluent. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.12:2786-2788 D'64. (MIRA 18:2)

Study of the noture of the actor keed in coveral kylinder of uranium and plutonium tetrafluorides. Izv. 56 an 150-R no.7 Ser. Whim. mad. no.2:51-62 155.

1. Institut meorganicheskoy khimii Sibirekaga nideleniya N. 155R, Novosibirak. Sacaitted Gecember 20, 1960.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755510011-5





SOV/128-59-5-14/35

18(5) AUTHOR:

Teterin, E.V., Engineer

TITLE:

Method for Evaluation of Precision Castings Production

Output

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

When working on precision steel castings it could be established that the standard working time for the various castings differs. Tab. (1) shows the prescribed standard working time in three factories compared with the time needed in fact for working on castings of a weight of 30 to 5000 grams. The possibility of a conversion is outlined, by which the castings can be brought to a common unit of measurement, independent of their shape and size. For this purpose, all castings are converted into so-called "relative tons". This is done by a conversion coefficient K which

Card 1/2

takes into consideration the shape and the gravity (weight: external volume) of the casting. In Tab. (1)

SOV/128-59-5-14/35

Method for Evaluation of Precision Cstings Production Output

a breakdown of these coefficients for conversion into the "relative ton" (Bu) is given. Calculation of the factor $\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{u}}$ is done by the formula given. \mathbf{G}_{det} indicates the weight of the finished casting, n=number of the castings worked on in the time to be calculated. Special care has to be applied when calculating the factor k. Some examples are given. There are 2 tables and 2 diagrams

Card 2/2

Concentration and specialization of precision investment molding.

Trudy LIBI no. 31:40-70 '60.

(Precision casting)

(NIRA 13:10)

Physicochemical properties of molten cobalt silicates. Trudy
Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.4:145-156 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Gobalt silicate)

5(4), 28(5)

AUTHORS:

Yesin, O. A., Teterin, G. A., Zakharov, I. N.

TITLE:

On the Transfer Numbers in Melted One-component Electrolytes

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 8, pp 1887-1890

ABSTRACT:

Publications point out that experimental difficulties exist in the determination of the transfer number (n) of ions in pure melted salts (Refs 1, 2). As often as not, it is said that such measurements are not only highly complicated but in fact impossible. Various publications are thoroughly studied in the present paper, and the problems arising in connection with the determination of the transfer number are investigated. In particular, the statements made by Sundheim (Ref 5), as well as the friction between ions, are discussed. It is has not yet accumulated sufficient evidence to say positive—in one-component systems of melted electrolytes. There are

Card 1/2

On the Transfer Numbers in Melted One-component Electrolytes SOV/76-33-8-36/39

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Institut metallurgii,

(Urals Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of

Metallurgy Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1959

Card 2/2

SOV/20-128-3-37/58

5(4) AUTHORS:

Yesin, O. A., Teterin, G. A.

TITLE:

Mobility of Cations in Molten Phosphates.

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 567-570(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Investigations of silicate melts (Refs. 1-8) proved that the transport of electricity is mainly due to metal cations and not to Si-ions. The low mobility of the Si-ion is also confirmed by its low diffusion coefficient D_{Si} (Ref. 9). In CaO-P₂O₅-melts however, the D_0 of phosphorus is larger than D_{Ca} , whereas the transport number n_D equals zero (Refs. 10-11). In order to explain this contradiction the electrical conductivity, the transport number and the ionic velocity were investigated in CaO - P₂O₅ and CaO - CoO - P₂O₅ melts using the isotopes Ca⁴⁵, Co⁶⁰ and P³². The method is described in reference 2. A graphite

co 60 and P32 . The method is described in reference 2. A graphite pot, served as cathode and a graphite bar, later replaced by phosphor bronze as anode. For the chosen test temperature no remarkable volatilization of redicactive phosphorus occurred. Some of the test results are shown in tables 1 and 2 and in figures 1-2. The transport numbers $n_{\text{Ca}} = 0.7$ and $n_{\text{p}} = 0.3$ were

determined. In melts containing Co (as well as in silicate

Card 1/2

determined. In melts containing to (as well as in sillation melts) $n_{Ca} = 0.5$ and $n_{Co} = 0.4$ were found. The transport number:

Mobility of Cations in Molten Phosphates SOV/20-128-3-37/58

n_p decreased however from 0.3 to 0.2, though the concentration of P₂0₅ was constant. The mobility of the Ca²⁺-ions was investigated in corundum tubes by means of tagged atoms. The diffusion was measured under and without the action of electric current (Fig 3) and a noticeable electrolytic mobility of the phosphorus in CaO-P₂O₅ melts was determined. The electric transport in these melts is not only done by Ca-ions, but also by P-ions, whereby the latter do not migrate as complex anions but as cations. Though the ionic charge of Ca and of P is almost equal and the radius of the P-ion is smaller, the mobility of the P-ion is lower being retarded by the stronger P-O linkage. In the diffusion however, the phosphorus migrates as cation as well as with the oxygen anions, similar to diffusion of ionic pairs in NaCl-melts. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR

(Institute of Metallurgy Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences,

USSR)

PRESENTED: May 21, 1959, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1959

Card 2/2

TETELIN, G. A., Cand Tech Sci — (diss)"hobility of ions in molten slags,"

Sverdlovsk, 1960, 1% pp (Bral Polytechnical Institute im S. M. hirov)

(KL, 33-60, 146)

TETERIN, G.A.; YESIN, O.A.

Electrolytic recovery of cobalt from molten slags. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; tsvet.met. 3 no.2:65-68 160. (MIRA 15:4)

l. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra teorii metallurgicheskikh protsessov. (Cobalt-Electrometallurgy) (Slag)

LEPINSKIKH B.M.; YESIN, O.A.; TETERIN, G.A.

Surface tension and density of alloys containing oxides of lead, vanadium, and silicon. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:642-648 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. (Lead oxide) (Vanadium oxide) (Silica)

S/076/60/034/009/009/022 B015/B056

AUTHORS: Teterin, G. A. and Yesin, O. A.

TITLE: Simultaneous Determination of the Diffusion, the Transfer,

and the Mobility of Ions in Molten Cobalt Silicates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 9,

pp. 1976-1979

TEXT: A method of simultaneously determining the mobility of ions, their transfer number, and the coefficients of mass transfer in melts is described, and the results obtained for the cobalt cation CoO-SiO2 melts

is given. The device used (Fig. 1) is, in principle, a <u>corundum</u> crucible, in which the silicate to be investigated is melted. A tungsten cathode is introduced into the melt, which is surrounded by a corundum shell down to the lower end, and further also two corundum tubes, whose diameters are accurately measured with an MNP-1M (MIR-1M) microscope. In the two tubes two tungsten rods are dipped into the melt, one tungsten rod serving as an anode. Onto the immersed points of the two tungsten rods, radicactive silicate of the investigated composition was applied. Next, direct Card 1/3

Simultaneous Determination of the Diffusion, 5/076/60/034/009/009/022 the Transfer, and the Mobility of Ions in B015/B056 Molten Cobalt Silicates

current is caused to pass through the rod serving as an anode. Transfer of the isotope from the tungsten rod not connected with the circuit is thus carried out only by natural diffusion and convection. The duration of the experiment was selected in such a manner that the isotope did not reach the bottom of the crucible. After the end of electrolysis, the crucible was quickly cooled, the two tubes with the activated tungsten rods were cut out, purified, and the activity distribution was determined by means of a slit in a lead shield and a Geiger counter of the type § (B). In the present case, Ce^{60} was used, and for cobalt metasilicate the following values were obtained (Table) at 1450-1460 C: $U_{C3} = (1.2 -1.6) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{cm}^2/\text{v·sec}$, $n_{C0} = 0.94-1.03$, $D_{C0} = (1.3.7) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$. The

reliability of the measuring method described is confirmed by the agreement between the experimental values of electrical conductivity with the calculated ones. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR Institut metallurgii (Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Metallurgy)

Card 2/3

Simultaneous Determination of the Diffusion, S/076/60/034/009/009/022 the Transfer, and the Mobility of Ions in Molten Cobalt Silicates

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1958

TETERIN, G.A.; KOCHNEV, M.I.; FLOTNIKOVA, A.F.

Deoxidation of blister copper. TSvet.met. 35 no.8:27-30
(MIRA 15:8)

Ag '62.

(Copper—Metallurgy)

TETERIN, G.N., starshiy prepadavatel

Estimation of preparatory tork, cycles, and the colume of topographic and surveying work; in the field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geod. i aerof. no.62131-140 *63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Novesibirskiy institut inzhenerev geodezzii, aerofotos yemki i kartografii.

TETERIN, G.N.; BYKOV, Yu.A.

Accuracy of geodesic leveling. Geod. 1 kart. no.12:12-18 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

TETERIN, G.N.

Substituting a f'rst order net for a second and third order triangulation net. Geod. i kart. no.ll:ll-l4 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

Increasing the accuracy of geodetic leveling then using an electronic digital computer. Geod. i kart. no.12:20-25 D (MIRA 18:2) 164.

L 17795-66 EWT(1) GW

ACCESSION NR: AR5020394

AUTHOR: Teteria, G.N.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0270/65/000/008/0027/0027

4

ORG: nove

TITLE: Algorithm for the composition on an electronic digital computer of the graphic part of a triangulation project, 14,5

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya, Abs. 8.52.179

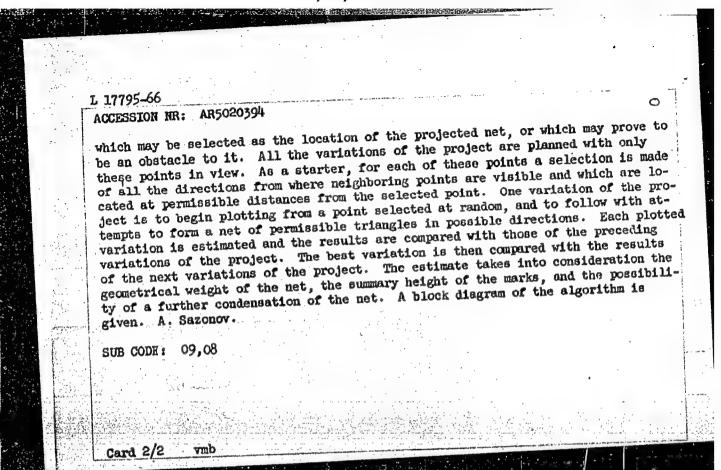
REF SOURCE: Tr. Novosib. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos"yemki i kartogr., v. 18, no. 1, 1964, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, digital computer, electronic computer, triangulation

TRANSIATION: An algorithm is described which would allow an electronic digital computer to work out several variations of a net of triangulations of a given territory and to select among these the one which would be technically and economically most advantageous. The topography of the subject is concerned with information on the presence or absence in each kilometer net square of a point

Card 1/2

UDC: 528.011:681.14



.SOURCE CODE: UR/3224/64/018/001/0057/0064 (A.N) ACC NR: AT6031051

AUTHOR: Teterin, G. N. (Senior lecturer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Algorithm of programming the graphic part of triangulation with computers

SOURCE: Novosibirsk. Institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.

Trudy, v. 18, no. 1, 1964. Geodeziya (Geodesy), 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: triangulation, geodetic survey, computer application

ABSTRACT: The author describes the compilation of a computer for the solution of various geodetic problems. He discusses the problem of selecting the best station among various mountain peaks. All pertinent data are entered in 45 positions of one memory allocation of a three-address computer. The information is processed in four stages. In the first, the mountain peak is selected for locating the station. In the second stage, all courses of sights from that station are computed. The network of the triangulation is made up in the third stage. In the fourth stage, the best plan is selected from the several alternatives calculated in the first three stages. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 4 tables, 9 formulas.

SUBM DATE: none SUB CODE: 08/

Card 1/1

NEYSHTADT, Z.F.; LYKOVA, M.A.; TETERIN, G.P.

Selecting the optima dimensions of pierced openings and markings in hammer forging. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 4 no.9:13-14 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Forging)

S/182/63/000/002/003/007 A004/A126

AUTHORS:

Vaysburd, R. A., Tarnovskiy, I. Ya., Teterin, G. P.

TITLE:

On the use of high-speed computers in developing die-forging

technology

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1963, 10 - 13

TEXT: The authors are of the opinion that for solving the problems connected with the design particulars of a given component, e.g. dimensions, material, surface finish etc., high-speed computers can be used. Besides increasing the productivity, they would eliminate any subjective solution of technological problems. Since the most simple and widespread group of forgings are axially symmetric ones, i.e., forgings of the body-of-revolution type, this type of forgings would be the first whose technology could be developed by means of high-speed computers. The authors give a detailed description of a universal program which is being developed at present by a team of scientists of the Section "Metal Working" of the Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov), and the Laboratory of Forg-

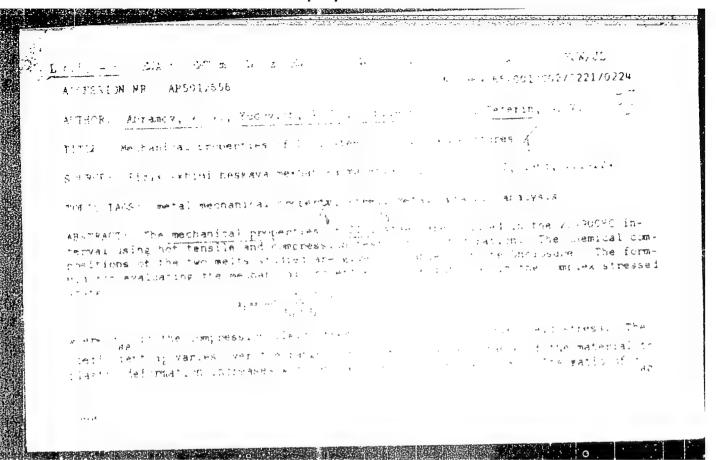
Card 1/2

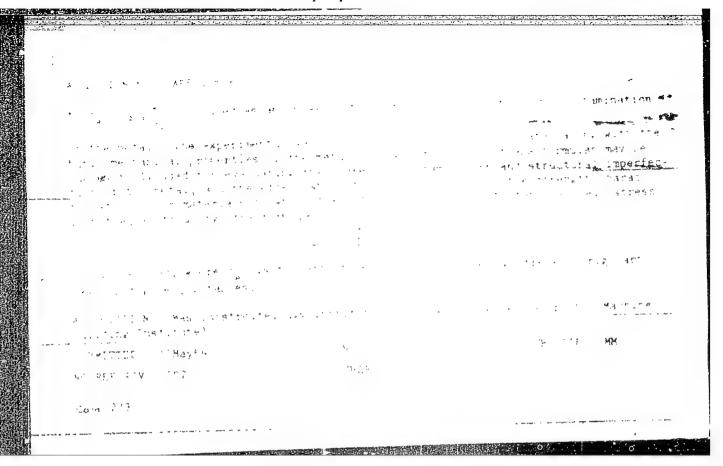
On the use of high-speed computers in...

S/182/63/000/002/003/007 A004/A126

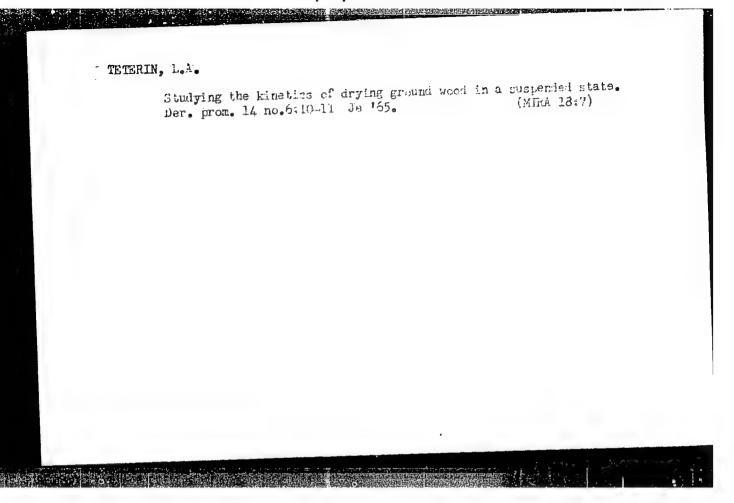
ings of NIPIGORMASh in cooperation with technologists of Uralmashzavod. They enumerate the data to be programmed, the technological details to be determined, present formulae for determining the subprograms of calculating the forging volume, fixing the overlap and determining the forging draft. The results of the investigations carried out prove the practicability of using successfully high-speed electronic computers for working out the technological processes of die forging. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2





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TRITERIN, M. (Moskva)

Enthusiasts of small power plants. Wanka i zhyttia 10 (MIRA 13:7)
no.6:22-23 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

Mechanization of hemp spinning. Prom.koop. no.4:7-8 Ap '57.

Mechanization of hemp spinning. (for Teterin).

1. Tekhnoruk arteli "Util'prom" (for Bulatow).

2. Mekhanik arteli (for Bulatow).

(Hemp)

ALEKSEYEV, G.A., inzh.; MIRONOV, A.A., inzh.; TETERIN, M.A., inzh.

Concerning some factors of the corona resistance of film-type electric insulating materials. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.3: (MIRA 16:8)

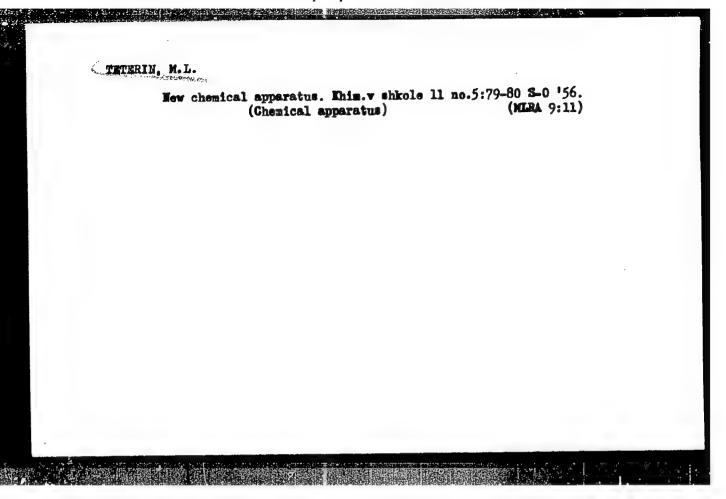
(Corona (Electricity))
(Electric insulators and insulation)

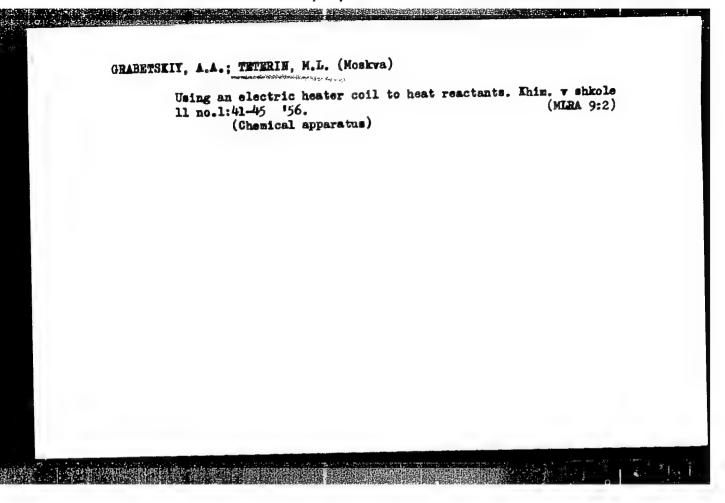
(Teterin, M.A.)

PARMENOV, K.Ya.; SOFONOVA, I.N.; TETERIN, M.A. [authors]; ROZEN, B.Ya., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk [reviewer]. *Experimental work of chemistry students. * K. Ia. Parmenov, I. H. Safonova, M.A. Teterin. Reviewed by B. Ia. Rozen. Khim. v shkole no. 3:75-77 My-Je 153. (MIHA 6:7) (Chemistry-Experiments) (Parmenov, K.Ya.) (Safonova, I.N.)

Exhibition of school equipment and teaching materials. Enim.v shkole 11 no.6:75-76 E-D 156.

(Chemical laboratories)

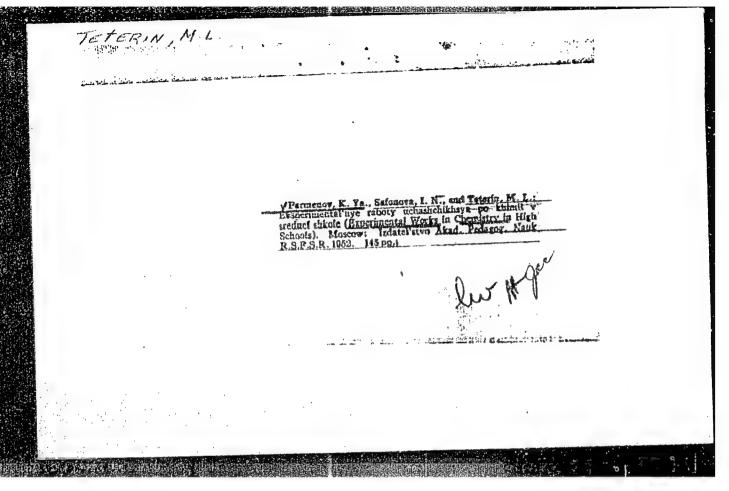




CHERTKOV, I.H. (MOSKVA); TETERIN, M.L. (Moskva)

Preparation of capron resin from caprolactam. Khim.v shkole
15 no.1:65-67 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Hexamethyleneimine) (Hylon)



TETERIN, M.L.

Metallurgical tables for students (Metallurgical tables. V.V.Fel'd.
Reviewed by M.L.Teterin). Khim. v shkole 10 no.1:76-77 Ja-F '55.

(Metallurgy-Tables, calculations, etc.) (Fel'd, V.V.)

L 13510-63

EPF(c)/EFT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Pr-4

Pro-LI RM/BW/W

ACCESSION NR: AP3002770

8/0204/63/003/003/0305/0309

02

AUTHOR: Teterina, M. P.; Petrov, Al. A.

TITIE: IR spectrum of absorption of phenylcycloalkylalkares of C24 compositions

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 3, 1963, 305-309

TOPIC TAGS: IR absorption spectrum, phenylcycloalkylalkane, Col, high-molecule petroleum fraction, Col, phenylcycloalkylalkane

ABSTRACT: Authors study five compounds of phenylcycloalkylalkanes which are typical for those found in highmolecule petroleum fractions. Study of the spectra of hydrocarbons composed of various cycles which are bound by paraphinic bonds show that these spectra consist of absorption bands characteristic for each individual structural link. The intensity of the characteristic bands depends on the number of corresponding structural links. The principle of additivity of spectra of the structural links is followed. The spectra contain a number of other bands which are considerably less intensive than the indicated characteristic bands. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 graphs.

cord 1/2/ Inst. of Petrochemical Synthesis, Inst. Dec. & Wes. of Luclo

ACCESSION NR: AP4037110

Card 1/3

s/0258/64/004/002/0330/0336

AUTHOR: Teterin, M. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: Turbulent boundary layer of a free jet of compressible gas in accompanying and counterflows

SOURCE: Inzhenernysy zhurnal, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 330-336

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent boundary layer, compressible gas jet, accompanying flow, counterflow, stationary gas flow

ABSTRACT: Let x and y be Cartesian coordinate axes respectively parallel and normal to the unperturbed flow direction. Let u and v be components of the velocity vector in the boundary layer along the x and y axes; T is the temperature of the gas; $\theta = T + u^2/2Ic_p$ is temperature of friction in the boundary layer, O is the density of the gas, p is pressure, μ is the viscosity coefficient, c_p is the heat capacity of the gas at constant temperature, and λ is the coefficient of heat conductivity. Pr = $\mu c_p/\lambda$, is the molecular Prandtl number, ξ is the

 ACCESSION NR: AP4037110

coefficient of turbulent heat conductivity, $Pr_T = \pi c_p / \lambda_T$ is the Pranitl number

of turbulent agitation, and I is the mechanical equivalent of heat. A plane gas flow moving parallel to the x axis with velocity U begins at O, the origin, to be mixed with another gas flow moving parallel to the x axis with velocity U. The

author assumes that U>0, $U_0 \le 0$ and $U>|U_0|$.

$$\rho u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{d\rho}{dx} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[(\mu + \varepsilon) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right],$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) = 0,$$

$$\rho u \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[(\mu + \varepsilon) \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right] + \left(\frac{1}{\Pr} - 1 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\mu \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\Pr} - 1 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\varepsilon \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$(1)$$

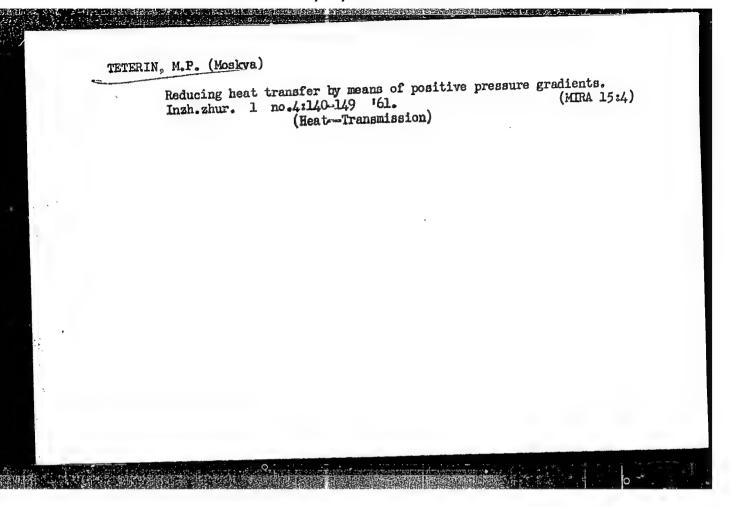
is the system of differential equations describing stationary flow of a compressible gas in a plane turbulent layer of mixing of two uniformly moving accompanying or counterflows. The suther gives graphs of solutions and compares his results with

Card 2/3

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TETERIN, M.P., insh. (Moskva)

Recent developments in science and technology. Hauka 1
shyttia 10 no.6:39-40 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Medical electronics)
(Railroads—Automatic train control)



SIDOROV, N.; ANTONOV, V.; EOROVSKIY, G.; BOCHKO, L.; SOLOVYYEV, M.;
SOLOKHIN, V.; TETERIN, N.; CHISTIAKOV, L.; NENASHEV, V.;
USHATIKOV, N.; ROVICHKOV, A.; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZHETSOVA, A.,
tekhn. red.

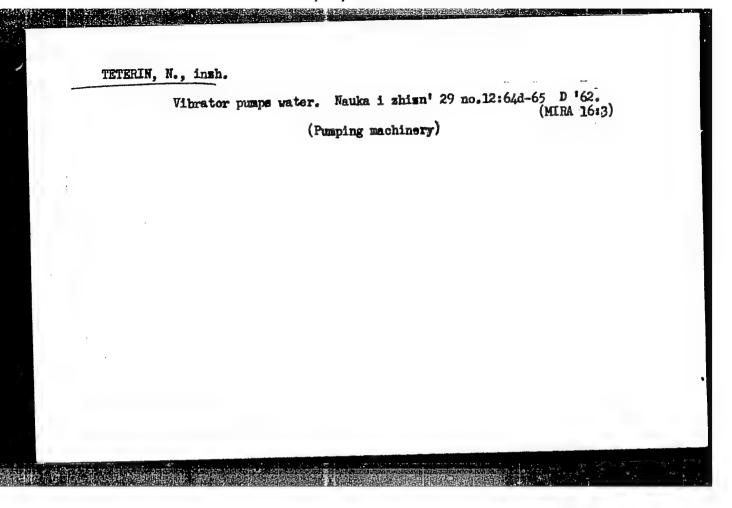
[Technology summons us] Tekhnika zovet. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii,
1961. 194 p.

(Technological innovations) (Automation)

BRILOV, V. (Moskva); TETERIN, N.; VERESHCHAK, P., shofer (Kiyevskaya obl.);
RAK, D., shofer (Kiyevskaya obl.)

Readers' letters. Pozh.delo 7 no.11:32 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Fire prevention)

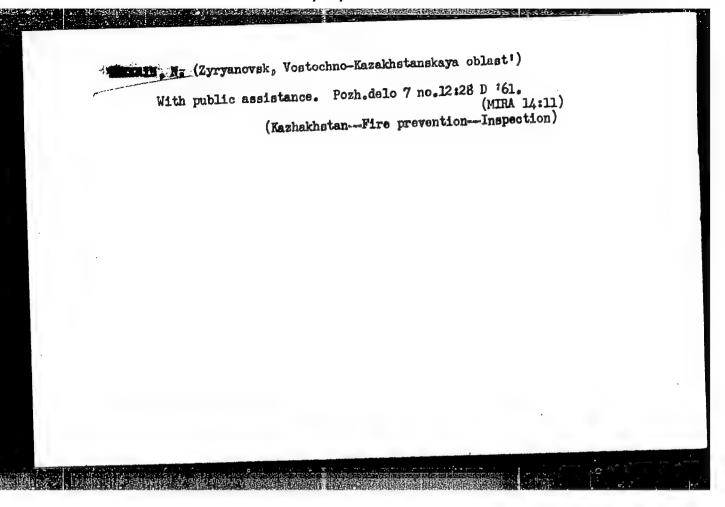


TETERIM, N., inzh.

Warehouse-automat. Mauka i zhizn' 30 no.1:29, 646-c Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Warehouses) (Automatic control)



+ ## '* s/029/60/000/02/006/025 B008/B011 25(1), 25(2) Teterin, A. AUTHOR: Without Cutters Machine Tools TITLE: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, Nr 2, pp 8 - 10 (USSR) PERIODICAL: The author reports on his visit to the konstruktorskoys byuro po proyektirovaniyu sredstv avtomatizatsii, kontrolya i elek-ABSTRACT: troiskrovogo oborudovaniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (Design Office for the Planning of Automationand Control Means and of Electric Spark Generators of the Moscow Town Council for National Economy). Machines are designed in this office, whose principal tool is the electricspark. Some of these machines are already being used in scientific research institutes and enterprises. The head of the design office, Engineer Sergey Sergeyevich Podlazov, demonstrated the operation of graphite electrodes which are used for metal working in liquid media. By the aid of the spark, dies, and punches can be produced or rectified 3 or 4 times faster than on the mechanical way. Universal electric spark machines 14'473" and "4724" obtained high distinctions at the expositions in Brussels and New York. Engineer Andrey Card 1/2

4

Machine Tools Without Cutters

S/029/60/000/02/006/025 B008/B011

Sergeyevich Zhivitskiy demonstrated an anode-mechanical metalcutting machine. Such machines are used for cutting heatproof,
stainless, and other high-grade alloy steels and hardened
steels and alloys. Chief Engineer Valeriy Nikolayevich Solovov
reported on a newly developed machine for the production of
mesh gratings for jiggers. The principal tool of this machine
is constituted by hundreds of thin copper wires. The application of these machines, which are capable of punching 7752 holes
per hour into the plate, means a saving of about 1 million
rubles for the industry. Numerous orders have already been
placed by various enterprises requiring machines in which the
electric spark acts directly. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

TETERIN, N.

Atom in the field. Nauka 1 zhizn' 28 no.7:74-75 Jl '61.

(Plants, Effect of atomic energy on)

Cutting machines without cutting tools. Tekh.mol. 28 no.2:8-9 '60. (MIRA 13:6) (Flectric metal cutting)

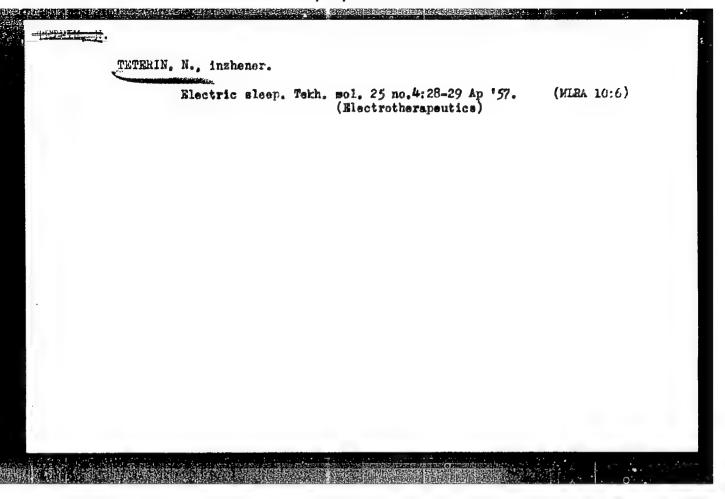
ANTONOV, V., zhurnalist; BOROVSKIY, G., zhurnalist; BOCHKO, L., zhurnalist; SOLOV'YEV, M., zhurnalist; SOLOKHIN, V., zhurnalist; TETERIN, N., zhurnalist; CHISTYAKOV, L., zhurnalist; SIDOROV, N., zhurnalist; NOVICHKOV, A., zhurnalist; YARTSEV, N., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Technology calls] Tekhnika zovet. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961.

194 p.

(Industrial equipment—Technological innovations)

(Automation)

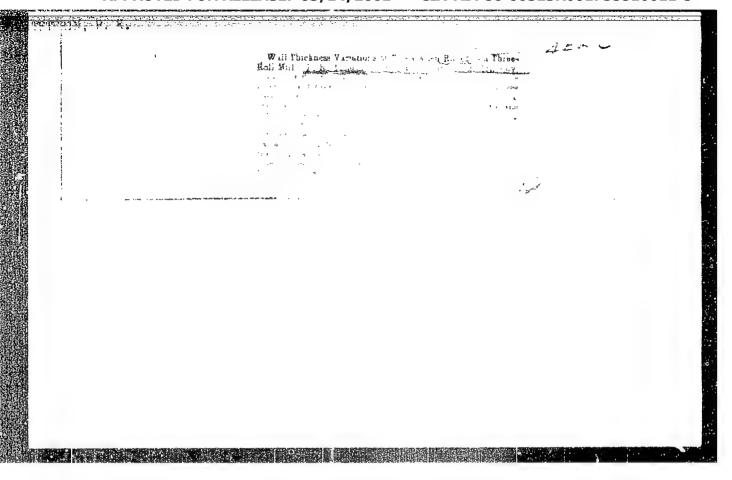


DAVYDOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich; SHIPOV, Vitaliy Vasil'yevich; TETERIN, N.P., otvetstvennyy red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Learn to read redio diagrams] Uchites' chitat' radioskhemy.
Izd. 3-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i redio, 1958. 81 p.

(Radio-Diagrams)

(MIRA 11:5)





TETERIN, P. F.

Mbr., Pharmacological Lab; Kujbyshawer Med. Inst., -1341-.

"A Contribution to the Pharmacology of Acrichice," Farmakol. i *chiskol., 4, Mo. 3, 1941

TETE'IN, P. F.

Tetorin, P. F. "On the physiological action of healing mineral waters," Trudy Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. I, 1943, p. 40-61

SO: U-2283, Letonis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949.

TETERIN, P. F.

"Pharmacological Investigations of the Fruits of the Hawthorn," by P. F. Teterin, Tr. Kuybyshevsk. Med. In-ta, 1954, No 5, pp 331-339 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Biologiya, No 18, 25 Sep 56, Abstract No 79,317)

"The intravenous administration of a 10-percent infusion of the fruits of the hawthorn to cats in doses of 1-10 milliliters causes a rise in blood pressure and slows down the rhythm and strengthens the contractions of the heart in the animals. In hyptonia caused in cats by the intraperitoneal administration of a dose of 0.25 gram per kilogram of body weight of chloral hydrate, or the intravenous administration of a one-percent solution of a dose of 1-1.25 milliliters per kilogram of body weight of morphine, the introduction of the hawthorn infusion causes a rise in blood pressure, stimulates heart action, and restores respiration. In hypotonia caused in cats by the intravenous administration of doses of 1-1.5 ml per kilogram of body weight of a 0.1-percent solution of histamine and the intravenous administration of a one-percent solution of quinine in doses of 3-4 ml per kilogram of body weight, the administration of the hawthorn infusion produces no positive results. The administration of the hawthorn infusion had no effect on modifications in the heart of a frog caused by the injection of phosphorous (0.001 gram in peach oil into the lymphatic sac), and did not correct hypertonia caused by adrenalin. The use of the hawthorn infusion is indicated in functional disturbances of heart action."

Sum 1239